Anowe the people are twenty to one against him, and hence he seeks to drag me into his aid and support. You should denounce his course and expose his bacepoor. To frighten our people into the most slavish population, he parades before them from day to day our dilion, he parades before them from day to day our defenseless thinds and mearly makes it out a thought sort times cores than it really is. Missouri can put said times cores than it really is. Missouri can put into the find to-day twenty thousand men, better that the day of the day twenty thousand men, better armed than our fathers were, who won our independence.

If you can, I should be very glad to see you here on

If you can, I should be very glad to see you here on Toesday evening. I have you will fully comprehend Toesday evening. I have you will fully comprehend my whole policy, and without undertaking to shadow my whole policy, and without undertaking to shadow my whole policy, and without undertaking to shadow if forth specifically or in detail, I only ask that you will defend me from the false position in which will defend me from the false position. C. C. I am fighting under the true flog.

Who does not know that every sympathy of my pleart is with the South I. The Legislature, in my view, should it in secret session, and touch nothing but the measures of defense. Let the measures of Mr. Sturgeon, Mr. Pasci al, Mr. Taylor, and company, in regard to their railroads, all go by the board. I have not the patience or time to talk of such matters now. Let us first preserve our hierites, and attend to our business afterward. Let all our energies and all our measures applied to our detense and safety.

Tours, truly.

Br. Louis, Wednesday, July 17, 1861.

Advices from Calaway County say that Gen. Harris, with 800 men, is encamped 13 miles north of Fulton. The Federal forces will probably reach him to-morrow. Mr. Burch a school-teacher here, has been arrested for inciting mutiny among the soldiers, and sent to

Booneville for trial before a court-martial. Col. Boerastein has announced that he will administer no more oaths of allegiance, but keep all prisoners confined until they can be released without detriment

to the cause of the Government. A messenger from Col. Boers stein to Col. McNeil was arrested while on his way to Fulton, and his life threstened. He was, however, finally released. The messenger swallowed the disputches.

FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, July 16, 1861. Some of the pestilent newspapers are inquiring how It happens that the blockade is not more effective. Perhaps some facts which I have learned relative to the delay of the Vincennes may belp the inquisitive editors to an answer. Mr. Henry H. Pangborn of this city was lately approinted Paymester in the Navy, and ordered to the Vincenties. He immediately came to Boston, to see about his bond, and in a few days got it satisfactorily completed, as he su posed, and sent it to the Department. But by a mere secident, the outh taken by the bond-men, to the effect that they were worth a certain amount of property, was not subscribed. Now, although this outh had not been taken before a magistrate, and though there was no doubt of the ability of the condensen to pay, and though the bond was just as valid without the subscription as with it, the clerk at Washington said at once, this must go back to Boston -this will not do. So ba k to Boston it went; and Paughorn, after spending a few days in bunning up his fivenerial triends, got the mistake rectified, and sent on the bond again, or at le st put it in the Boston Post-Office. He waited day after day for his " advance, supposing there would be no further trouble, but at hat discovered that his bond had not arrived at the Department. The Vincences was kept waiting four ceks, as I unders and, solely on this account. At last the vessel sailed, another paymaster having been transferred to her, and Mr. Pangborn, if he has

bunted down the missing bond, is ready for another

I have not read very closely the recent letters from Od Point Comfort, but I believe this item, which I ob-And-inje question, is fresh. The bridge across creek between Hampton and the Fortress, the only avenue of retreat or advance, was lately burned by the rebels. There was not lumber enough in the peighborhood to rebut dit, but by tearing down a deseried house or two, the material might be bad. Major Cary, the most rampant Secessionist in the vicinity owns a house within a stone's throw, which is well adapted for the purpose but instead of appropriating & Government sends to Bangor for lumber. I confee I am a little surprised at this revelation, for I had supposed that property in negroes was the only kind which possessed such peculiar sacredness as to insure the protection at all bazards. Some of our 4th Regi ment boys at Newport News, drove in a few cattle slew a few pigs, and lor aught I know, sucked a few eggs, and though there was talk of a court-martial they escaped without punishment. The prosecution of Col. Allen, for burning Scoension wheat, bide fair, as I judge from THE TRIBUNG's report, to be a farce, but negro property, which was partially, at least, outlawed e in November, 1860, is now peculiarly We have to invent a new legal theory, which is not likely to tear close examination, in order to Justify oursenes for not immediately returning it to its pre-ended owners; we have newspapers which find pothing in the war to admire, except the proclamations of Generals Baker, Patre son, McCiellan, and Sweeney promising to put down service insurrections, and the therity with which Cowdin, Bornside, and other shave can hing colonels, fulfill what they suppose falsely to be their constitutional obligations. This tenderness toward Major Cary's old raffers is a new feature of the war. It may be questioned whether we gain much by 4t. Outrages upon defenseless persons, especially upon women, ought to be visited with instant death, with court-martial, but I don't think our people will appre giate the kindness which forbids the taking of rebel thickens and secession ridge-poles for the use of the pairiot forces.

An emissary of the Rebels, by the name of Wright, left for England by the has Boston steamer, baving taken warring by Trapman's narrow escape, and reached Helifax, from which place he embarked.

THE TRIBUNE has not mentioned all of Major Emory's claims to promotion. He was present in the Scrute Chamber when Charles Sumner was assailed by Preston S. Brooks, and was one of the considerable number of persons there present who looked on the scene without any attempt to interfere. I presume sobody will doubt that the act had his warm, though perhaps secret, approbation.

Our people are beginning to make preparations to welcome home the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th Regiments. They have seen but little active warfare, but this is not their fault. Many of the soldiers will probably recalist, and will be invaluable accessions to the

Major Cobb's battery of light artillery is encamped mon land belonging to the Hop. C. F. Adams in Quin ey. Mr. Adams's son and representative John Quincy Adams, has protested against this military occupation and The Herald states, has gone so far as to promibit the tenants upon the estate from farnishing milk, butter, eggs, &c., to the soldiers. When, some years ago, Bir. Adams protested against the occupation of his land by Gen. Edmands as a muster field for the militia, car rying his opposition so far, I believe, as to prosecute the General in the courts, people rather chuckled over his obstimute persistence against the fair weather sol diery; but I think the young s ion of the family has and mistake this time. A military camp in the neighborhood of a pleasant and valuable country residence may not be a pleasant thing, but the Adame family to not likely to be impoverished by the visit of Major Cobb and his men, and they can put up with a tle inconvenience for the country's rake. One of Mr. Adams's sons-I am not sure whether it was John Quicey or Charles Francis, jr.-made a speech not ng ago at a dinner, and declared that he was prouder of being a member of the military corps to which he then belonged than of being the grandson of one Presithen belonged than of being the grandson of one President and great-grandson of another. I thought at the time he had but a poor appreciation of his family; but it would seem now that he was talking buncombe rather than in earnest.

The war makes bad work with the newspapers.

The Post and The Courier have reduced their size, and The Rebels distroyed much of their provisions, such as

rather than in earnest.

The war nates bad work with the newspapers

The Atlas and Boe has wholly stopped. There are now only seven dailies left here, viz., The Advertiser, Post, and Cour er (morning), Traveller, and Transcript (evening), and Journal, and Herald (both morning and evening). The Atlas really died several years ago when, with The Telegraph and Chronicle, it was merged in The Traviller. The Telegraph was the successor of The Commonwealth, which previously had succeeded Elizur Wright's Chronotype and The Re-publican and Dat'y Whig of 1818. Three penny duilies. The Times, Ledger, and Sun, bave also lived and died within the last ten years, leaving The Herold as the only representative of this class of papers. The Advertiser is now edited by Charles Hale, Charles F. Dunbar, and Charles A. Chase, though Mr. Nathan Hale's name still stands as one of the editors. John Clark and George Lunt manage The Courier, Mr. Hillard having, I believe, wholly withdrawn from it. Col. Greene and Richard Frothingham, je., with a son of Col. G., take care of The Post. James A. Dix and Charles C. Came, formerly of The Portland Advertiser, have the principal management of The Journol. The Transcript is edited by Daniel N. Haskell and Edwin P. Whipple, and The Travelier by Joseph B. Morss, formerly of The Newburyport Heral!, Henry M. Stinson, and C. C. Hazewell, the most ready writer and serviceable man connected with the Boston press. Mr. E. C. Bailey manages The Herald shrewely, but I do not know who his assistants are.

Some of our merchants, under the impression that the new scale of duties would apply to their goods in bend, rushed to the Custom-House a day or two ago and paid in large sums in specie and Treasury notes. One firm paid over \$60,000.

MATTERS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

TRESTON, July 17, 1861. Nearly all New-Jersey is suffering from drouth. The grain crops are safely housed, the hay crop is in the barn, but in many sections the ground is parched and burnt under hot sun, drying wind, and want of rain. Corn in many places looks bad, while potatoes are in danger. A great breadth of everything has been planted-greater than ever-farmers having somehow taken up the idea that our army in Flanders was to eat, waste, and destroy an antold quantity of food. But if this dry weather is to continue much longer, the crops will not reach an average, even with all the extra planting.

Since the departure of our 6,000 volunteers encamped here we have been comparatively quiet. They made the city lively while they staid, brought crowds of valters, and made tavern-keepers and back-drivers flush. The first three regiments have received a month's pay, some \$18,000, of which \$12,000 was sent home to their families. It was these boys who did the long and hard digging required in constructing the fortifications at Washington, for which, when the job was done, each man received the unexpected present of \$6. They have been splendidly cared for by their friends at home. Numerous consequences of good things have been made to the different companies. Many barrels of pickles have been sent, particularly from the lower counties, where pickles are an institution. Instead of being soured by such contributious they write back enthusissic welcomes. The farmers give barrel after burrel whenever wanted. When a contribution is being made up, it is in some

daces managed in this way. A rendezvous is estabished at some store or office, and general notice given that on such a day the offerings will be boxed up and sent off. Well, the result is as amusing as it is gratifying-almost every body sends something. Bandles, boxes, bags, filled with substantials and delicacies, bottles of preserves, and other niceties, indeed everything but physic. The donor's name is wri ten on each prekage, to show the boys who it is that remembers them. Then a purse is made up to pay freight, and off go great boxes, barrels, and bags, to rejoice the gizzards of our Jerseymen. Let ers come back brim ful of thanks, and giving graphic accounts of the reception of these consignments, and gay canticoes and loud pulayers are held over them. The Maine, Massachusetts. Ohio, and other regiments from remote States, too far away to be supplied by friends with these perishable delicacies, look on with an azement at the unpacking of this motley assortment of motherty mementos. But our boys gener unly share with them, so that all hands have a good time of it, and nothing perishes by not being used up in time.

One of the features of this genial system is the supplying of the troops with Bibles. All of the 3,100 tren in the second brigade, which left here recently, were furnished with next pocket copies of the testament, the Germans having those in their own language. Some of the companies have appointed " readers" to read aloud to them. Indeed all of the 6,000 Jerseymen now in the field have been supplied with the sacred volume. An agent of the Bible Society told me he thought at least 150,000 copies had been distributed among the ETINY.

I carn that Mr. Edwin A. Stevens is now having a i on steamer fitted out at Philadelphia, which he intends to offer as a present to the Government. She will be armed and equipped at his expense, ready for instant service, and will be designed for coast and nurbor service. This patriotic offering will cost him at least \$60,000.

There is a fair prospect of the Annapol's Nava School being permanently located at Perth Amboy. Maryland can no longer be trusted, any more than Vir ginin, with gun-factories. One of our Senators ha poved in this matter. The location is so near to New York that your representation in Congress should aid us in securing the change.

I am satisfied that Trenton has not suffered in he ousiness and manufacturing interests as disastronely a some other places. There is no ruinous idleness, and building and other improvements are by no means sue pended. The travel on the Came en and Amboy Road has fallen off considerably. But Trenton harbors o intolerable nuiscoce, in the shape of a Democratic newspaper, published by a foreigner, which daily cries down the Union and the Government, and gives aid and comfort to Kebellion. I confess myself surprised at the tolerance of this infamous short, issued within pistol-shot of the very ground from which Washington beat back the army of Cornwallis, and the same, to on which he compelled the Headaus to lay down their arms. That soil, so far from being made a nursery of treason, abould be its grave.

THE BATTLE AT CHEAT RIVER.

KILLING OF GEN. GARNETT. A large number of passengers arrived on last night's train from the seat of war and vicinity, from whom we gather some additional particulars of the battle at Cheat River on Sunday morning and the killing of Garnett. After Gen, Garnett evacuated Laurei Hill be retreated toward St. George, Tucker County whence he was pursued by the column under Gen-Morris. Garnett reached Carrick's Ford on Chen-Moris. Gernett reached Carrick's Ford on Cheat River, about eight miles from St. George, on Sunday morning, where, being hotly pursued, he attempted to make a stand previous to crossing the river. While endeavoring to rally his retreating men, who are said to have acted stamefully, he was shot by a sergeant in an Indiana regiment. Only one man was near the General at the time, a beardless young man from Georgia, the rest having refused to rally. The Georgian was also killed at the same instant, he and his commander falling in different directions, for it offers.

During the retreat and at the Ford 111 of the Rebels were killed, while the Feneral Loss will not exceed 10. The Rebels there a way everything in their retreat calculated to impede their lo-ometion in the slightest degree, and the route and the battle-lield were screwn with all manner of warlake implements. They left everything they had in the shape of horses, wagons, camp equipage, &c.

corn, flour, &c., and all other objects and desires seemed to have been lost in the one great object of getting out of the range of Federal rifes. They rolled up, tumbled up, any way to get up, so as to get out of the way. As Spaulding's advertisement would say, one can "ardly realize" how these Rebels, who are fighting for their rights, and who took up arms to resist the invasion of a foe whose motto is "Beauty and Booty," could act in this precipitate, not to say insane, manner. It is the opinion of some people that Su-cession in Western Virgidia is about played out. Wheeling (Va.) in edilgencer, July 18.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

ı	Sales at the Stock E	rebai	ngeJULY 18.
ı	15 000 U.S. 62 '67	50 Paci	ne M. S. S. Co., b10 77
I	15 000 U. S. to '81, Regis'd. 854	30	d 17,
ı	52,100 do	100 N. Y	Central R. R 712
1	20,600 do	150	do
1	30 000 U. S 6s '81, Coupon. 90' 2,000 U. S. 5s '71, Regis d. 82 4,800 U. S. 5s '74, Coupon. 81;	100	do
1	A No II S Se '74 Coupon Ris	1483	Children and the same of the same
1	10 000 do	50	dob30 79
ı	5 : 00 Treus 12 4 et Notes, 1024	200	do
1	1: 0:0 Ohio State 6: 00 91	100	00 18
j	:00 Ohlo State fe '70 92	100	do 784
J	1: 0: 0 Ohio Nate 6: 00 91 20: Ohio State 6: 70 92 1.:00 Kentecky State 6: 77 2,000 Ill. Canal Bonds 60 81	100 Erle	8. R 28
ı	2,000 Ill. Canal Bonds '60 81	100	60 2
ı	20 0 0 Indiana State 5s	210	dobiu 2
1	1.00 do	100	do
1	3 000 40 804	30	do 2 . e
	2 000 do 8 4	97.5 Harl	em R. R 174
	13.000 Tents, State 6a '90 45;	50 Hud	son Liver RK 374
	1,000 da 45	356	du 36
	2, 100 do	25	do bon 381
	54,000 do	50	do
	1.00 do But	COUNTRY.	em KK Pet.
	3,000 do	100 Per	dies Rallroad 204
	2 (0) N. C. Stare 6s 56 2 (0) do 510 50 20 (0) do 50 4 (0) Missorri 6s 59 4 (0) Missorri 6s 45 5 (0) do 50 5 (0) do 50 5 (0) do 50 6 (0) do	120	do 39
	23,(0) do	5000	da
	4.000 Missouri Gs 454	2:5 Mic.	h Cent RR 4 }
	35,410 da 464	100	do 1
	5 ct0 do	4m Meh	No. k N. le. RR., 15;
	2,00 do	575	8. & N. la G. S., 332
	10 × 0 do	325 Nich	S. & N. a C. S., 33;
	3- 000 do 46	210 111.	Cen. Raffrond S til
		50	do
	13,0 0 dc	200	dobin 69
	15.000 dob10 4%	300	do 69
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	8 000 do		do 60
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	1 0 0 D D S P 1-4- 01	50	do 516 659
	A min Hard R lid M. hele 80	100	do
	6,000 M. C. 8 p. c. let m. S.	59	d 161
	5.600 Hrowlys Git V. 99 1.000 K. Bt. 2d M. b. ex. TB94	200 Clev	and Tolede R 23
	6,000 M. So. S F. buls 74	750	do 3.4
	1,000 L. C. & M. L. G. bds. 13 2,000 L. C. & M. V. 1st m. 40 1 00 Ch. & N. W. 2d m. 14	500	di
	2,000 L. C. & M. L. G. bds. 13	200	do
	Luc Ch & N W 2d m 114	300	
			do
	10 Machanina Hank 90	11.50	d+ 32
ı	25 Phenix Benk	300	dob10 72
١	47 Tradesmen's Bank 92	414)	do 334
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1	10 Bank of Commerce 19		do
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J	5 Continental Bank 675	200	do
1	5 do	140	do 6 @ 41
ı	48 N. Y. Gas Company 17:3	Ho Crie	Sur & Quin R R 63
ı	So Comb. Cost Profession 54	65	do 634
ı	5 Park Paok. 91 5 Park Paok. 91 5 do. 94 48 N Y Gas Company 17: 50 Comb. Cost Pre 52 24 Warren Rallroad. 70	teo Mill.	& Prairie DuC.K., 15
J	the second secon		
Į	TARRETT R 6- 1005	BOARD.	on River RR 375
1	1,000 U. S. 5s, 1865	loo riud	do
۱	3.600 U. S. C. 1801 Coupon 904	160	de
۱	(0.148) do	50 Harl	em kR 430 12
۱	5,000 U. S. 5a 1071, Regia, 854	2/44	do

0.000	do.	0.011, Regis	50	Mariem RR	0.00	12	
5.000	U. S. 5a	1971, Regis	55	200	do.	0.01	
14.000	15.000	100	100	100	Hailem RR	Preference	29
15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000

THURSDAY, July 18-P. M. The stock market this morning was exceedingly ac-tive, in shares as well as in bonds. The magnitude of the operations has seldom if ever been exceeded. The feeling was generally strong at the opening, although the market was somewhat irregular, New-York Central, Erie, Illinois Central, Galena, Rock Island, and few other descriptions, not sympathizing with the ice. Toledo also, although opening at an advance, fell back I & cent. Indeed, nearly the whole fat of shares, as the call proceed d, showed signs of weakness, and it was evident that there was still considerable realizing going on among parties who have been buying for the past week or two. The bears made no marked demonstration in the morning, but later in the day were more willing to put out contracts. The commission houses had more orders than of late, and it is apparent that the continued ise of the last ten days and the successful advance of the Federal troops has begun to attract the attention of speculators among the public at large to the Block povement. We do not think however, that the in-

terest yet taken by the public is important, but that

46, I per cent aévance on yesterday; Virginias are 1

per cent better; North Carolinas 11, &c. Sales of Mieligan 6's, 1878, were made at 80 2 80], Georgies at 63, Indianas 77], Kentuckys 77, and Ohios, 1860, at 91. In Railroad

bonds there was a larger business than usual at full

prices. Government Securities were very busy ant

under the Federal successes in Virginia. Sales of

\$163,000 were made, the 6s of 1881 advancing to 90,

Harlem Raitroad, 11, 212; Harlem Railroad, Pre-

ferred, 2 [w ...] : Reading Rat road, 38 [w 39] Michigan Central Railroad 46 [246] ; Michigan South

ern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 152151;

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, Guaranteed,

3 % c J ; Penama Railroad, 1114 a 112; Illinois Cen-

tral Railroad, 68 a 601; Galetta and Chicago Rail-

road, 6 we6; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 31; #

311: Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 431 2 431;

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Kailroad, 61 9 63;

There is nothing now in foreign bills. Sterling is

the present rise is the result almost entirely of street purchases, assisted by elique movements in certain secosa. The leading operators have taken a hopeful view of the future, and have been strengthened by advices from Washington of a speedy relement of the Southern rebellion, and their lead has been followed by the smaller operators. The arge majority of the street being thus buyers, the market his naturally advanced in the face of what would nearly be considered adverse circumstances, a state of civil war, and will continue to advance until our arms meet with some serious reverse, or until the trem, t to realize profits becomes general. Thus far here seem to have been new parties come into the market to take the stocks thrown on it by realizing parties; but the time will come when the bulk of perators will be sellers instead of buyers, and the nevitable reaction will ensue. Between the Boards he market was quiet and heavy, but at the Second Board there was renewed activity, with, however, downward tendency in prices, especially in notroad shares. A few prominent bears banmered with considerable energy and some effect, while there was a continued disposition shown in some quarters to realize on previous purchases. Central, which was 79; yesterday, sold at 784; Toledo, which opened at 33 this norning, sold as low as 31; Illinois Central fell off to 684; Rock Island to 421, against 45 yesterday; Galena declined I per cent, Southern Guaranteed 1, Pacific Mail 14, Mehigan Central 4. Harlem 14, Erie 4, &c., with a disposition to press stocks on the market. In State bonds the business of the day has been exceedingly large, and the market at the morning Board was buoyant. The transactions add up over \$100,000. Louisiana's were most bnoyant, advancing 4 per cent; Missouri's advanced to 462 but afterward fell back to

the 5s of 1871 and 1874 to 82. Twelve & cent Trensn y Notes sold at 10.2. The business in Government Securities will materially aid the Secretary in his negotiations under the new Loan bill. At the close the quotations were: Indiana 5s, 77; Tennessee State Ca, 45@454; Virginia State Ca, 48@484; Missouri State Ce. 45245; Canton Co., 9; 210; Camberland Coel Co., 5; Pacific Mail Steamship Co., 751276; New-York Central Railroad, 7 4 275; Erie Raiload, 2 224; Hudson River Railrond, 3 4 2 3 4;

everything new man in the shape of houses, wagon, camp equipage, &c.

Maj. Gordon of Gen. Morris's Staff brought the remains of Gen. Garnett, together with his sword, watch, &c., down to Graiton vesterday, whence they will be an', vin Wheeling, to his filends in Eastern Virginia. Garnett was a graduate of West Point, and was formedly attached to the rigidar U.S. Army. He was,

Illinois Central is, 914 a 92, 104 a 107. France 5.35 a 5.5 j.

Freights-Rates are lower. To Liverpool: 31,000 bush. Wheat at 9id in bulk, and 9id in bage; 12,000 bush, Cora at 9d. in bulk; 3,700 bbis. Flour at 2s. 4jd. @ 2a. 6d.: 1,600 bbls. Rosin at 2a. Cd.: 400 bbds. Tallow at 25s., and 50 hbds. Shoulders at 30s. To London: 16,000 bush. Wheat at 10d. in bags; 5 000 bbls. Flour at 3e. 20e. 3d.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 33s. 6d.; 100 blds. Tallow at 32s. 6d.; 300 tes. Beef at 6s. 6d., and 100 bales Hops at 2d. To Cork and a market: A Brit so vessel with 12,000 bush. Wheat at 8s. per quarter. To Havre: 24,000 bush. Wheat at 18c., in an American vessel.

The business of the Sub-Tressury was; Receipts, \$217,439 60-for Customs, \$24,000; Payments, \$407,-8:3 22; Balance, \$6,532,373 52,

The Controller will be ready to-morrow to issue city bonds, due July, 1862, bearing 7 P cent interest, to parties wishing such an investment. The proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of the families of volunteers. At the adjourned meeting of bondholders of the North-Western and Chicago Railroad, held to-day, the report of the Committee was adopted, with an amendment funding rix instead of five coupons.

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad earned, the

second week of July:	1861.
From freight. 6,673	7,200
Total. \$11,145 Gain for the week \$\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	week of
Increase	2,003
- The fiscal year of the Rock Island Road et	
30, 1861. Is actual earnings were	
Total earnings	53,396 53 93 9
Increase	
The Grand Trunk Road earned the last wee 1860	. \$ 22,945 01

The receipts of the Morris Canal for the week and season, compared these of 1860, have been:

The Washington Life Insurance Company has de-

clared a semi-annual interest dividend of 34 per cent, payable August !. T e Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad Companies bave declared a dividend

of 5 per cent. The loreness of the Clearing-House was \$28,178,000. which is ususually large owing to the activity in the

Stock market The returns of the Banks of this city as made up on the requisition of the Superintendent of the Banking Department for the quarter ending June 22, 1861, are

complete, and the statement compares with the March

Aprilat	M r. 16, 1061. 209,8 5,118 7,807,888 8 3.8 245 28,219,700 83,512,435	8 2/7 7/5	Inc. +100,014	69,501 3,212,902 6,343,019
Total Disco Lise Loui & Mortg' Loui Retain a bilena p-ci Jerumilia	13, 76, 633 556,671 6 460,288 5 674 226 17,662,134 37,456,46	5 350 018 13,205 194	4,215,223 96,607 37,485 2,513,195	\$11,449,004 \$11,449,004 \$74,788 4,456,718 4,785
The follow	ing table w	Il compare t	the state	\$9,182,120 ment with

these of the same time in 185	and 1860:	
	Jane 30, 1868,	June 22, 1961.
apital	\$69,758,777	● 69,650,545
Set Profits 7,500.401	8.0 245	8,720,002
irenia len	F,723,385	8,207.715
tue Banks 23 714,085	26 334,167	25,006 717
post/ 72 713 844	79,9 (0,633)	77,158,146
fue others 571.1= 3	917,451	901,671
Total #1 1 358,800	● 1:0,697,638	€ 189,343,926
becomete	127 170,040	105 22 303
CK 12 210, 179	12,001,-64	17,851,260
ende and Mortgages. 503 312	633.268	642.1/78
ent Fatat 6.0.5.947	6 314,4 9	6,140, 73
te by Banker 6,213,401	7,013 733	5,350 018
ark (temper 17,000 736	19.050.961	17.7/4.9/1
pecie 20,602 304	20,0 4,439	39.9:2 861
verdrufts	69,962	76,461
A 1-1 50 000	A 50 W/C 1707	415.2470.6

At Chicago, on Tuesday, Exchange was plenty, with for good Western currency outside, [2] P cent prem., and at the banks | # lc. prem., and for Eastern |.

sponding week of 1800, as follows:

July 8, 1961.	July 15, 1841.	July 16, 1860
Loans	● 491 324 993	# 65 157,413
Specie 6 (m), 12	6.39 . 197	5,680-020
Deposits 18,521,267	18, 5,7, 317	21.347,475
Circulation 6,881,142	6,607.1/2	7,560,636
The statement of the	present week, a	s compared
with the preceding, show	rs an increase of \$7	3,871 in the

items of loans and discounts, \$305,785 in specie, and a decrease of \$253,953 in deposits, \$274,040 in circulation. At Boston, the feeling in business circles is much better, and in most departments of trade there is more

At Milwaukee, The Sentinel says:

"There was a much better feeling in the money market or carries than at the close of the privious week. Exchance was in 5 P cent lower, correctly was chronisting freely, and business of all kinds was much more active. On Satuday Exchange was id-pretty freely by some of the busines and on the errest at 102 id pretty freely by some of the banks and on the street at for 2 or can be maintin, and for large amounts the is ter rate could be ready be realized. On Change, Eastern correctly and gold core and his amounts to sett purchasers at 12 or cannot wiscomen money.

The chief feature of the Dry Goods market, which

may be interesting to the domestic manufacturer, is the large demand for various fabrics for Government purposes. During the past week the Government have officially advertised for more than four millions of dollars' worth of domestic goods for army purposes. This demand is so far in advance of possible delivery that four mouths' time is allowed the manufacturer to complete may contracts which he is disposed to make. This has given increased activity to the woolen houses having goods in stock, and every possible fabric which can be substituted for the army regulation goods has been sought after at the highe prices. As we indicated sixty days ago, the manufac turer of woolens, who will adopt his looms to the production of goods required by the army, will have no cause to complain of his year's business. Large contracts for immediate delivery could be made to-day, at fabulous prices, if the article was in stock. Government is willing to waive some speculations, in order to have a prompt supply. In the advertisement for 54-inch woolen goods, for instance, 27-in h goods will be substituted, if bids are not made for the wide goods. The same may be said of certain styles of cotton goods, the fabric of which may be satisfactory, while the width may not be up to army standard. The general Dry Goods market is flat, with occasional evidence of activity in the export lusiness, and sone little sorting up demand for he No thern and Western interior; but the general impression exists that from this day beneaforth we shall have a decided improvement, and that the climax has passed. The cotton manufacturing districts are generally idle, and should continue so until the new crop supply of cotton should be established, for it is idle, with even the present price of cotton, to manuf cture cotton goods with a view to future profit, and a still further advance in the raw material is among the probabilities. We report a stronger feeling in the market for Printing Clothe, without many actual sales The demand is chiefly from speculators, who are desirous of holding for higher prices. The stock on hand may be estimated at about one million of pieces, which is equal to about ten weeks' production when the mills are running full time. Heavy goods, like Denims and Stripes, are more cought after, but the manufacturers

We annex our usual summary of the Exports of Do meetic Goods from this port for the week ending July 15, as follows: Value. \$1,3.9 366 960 14.163 To Hamburg (Dry Goods)...

To Liverpool (Dry Goods)...

To British West Indies...

To Hayti...

To Mexico...

To Mexico (Dry Goods)...

To New-Granada...

To Venezuela...

To Brazil...

	Total 491 \$ 37 463 Reported previously
	Total
	A more detailed review of the Dry Goods market ap-
	There is THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
	The Asia, from Liverpool, brings about \$750,000 in
j	gold, consigned as follows:
The second secon	B. H. Field. £600 Abm. Bell's Sons. £2,000 Nixon & Gibert. 1,190 R. P. Buck & Co. 2,0 Howland & Frichingham. 70 81 G. S. Stephenson & Co. 3,30 W. Ropes & Co. 2,000 McCecady. Mott & Co. 1,60 W. Ropes & Co. 4,000 McCecady. Mott & Co. 1,600 F. Skinner & Co. 4,045 Bank of Commerce. 60,000 F. Skinner & Co. 4,045 Bank of Commerce. 60,000 F. Skinner & Co. 4,600 M. M. Freeman & Co. 47 John R. Griffith. 2,000 Willers & Co. 40 C. S. Icris. 1,000 Willers & Co. 40 Vun. Fellows. 6,960 Henner & Sprague. 1,000 Vun. Fellows. 6,960 Henner & Sprague. 1,000 Vulve & Porterfield. 1,500 Ludwig Marz. 4,700 Vulve & Porterfield. 1,000 Order. 400 Uschett & Bibs. 1,000 Vulve & Co. 400 Vul
	Pierson & Harriman \$10 200 Hennings & Gosling 20,000 Ballin & Sander 64,000 Harbeck & Co 2,000
۱	Wm. Schalt & Co 56,606 man 9212 200

The Cotton market had been very active and buoyant. The sales of the week were 158,850 bales, the largest week's work on record. The market advanced id. Consols were also better, i w? W cent up, closing

id. Consols were also better, 122 vent up, closing at 802 w802. The Economist ways:

The demand for money was very active at the commencement of the week, owing to the preparations of the 4th of the moth, when as usual, large quanterly payments become due. In the discount market no business was transacted under 6 vent, and the applications at the bank were on a very large scale, or the second of the spiritude of the large was more case, but to-day there has again been a good demend, all hough not so heavy as preclosely again been a good demend, all hough not so heavy as preclosely. Consistently the best short paper was taken this afternown at a faction below 6 vent, but these transactions were altogether exceptional. On the Stock Erchange loans on Georemann Securities as still sought, and the rates rounds at 6 vent, while an upward tendency.

It has been efficially amounced that a subscription will be opened at the Bank of Frauce for the issue of Jou.000 bonds of the earth bearing 1 very large the state of the sought of amount 28,300,000, which is to be applied to the construction of railways.

The statement of the Bank of England shows the following variationess compared with the previous week:

lowing variations as compared with the previous week:

In relation to American stocks Mesers, Buring Bros.

In relation to American stocks Mesers. Buring Bros. & Co. reports:

"American stocks have been very quiet this week, and quotations are chiefly nominal. United States 5s bonds have been acid at 7 art div. Massachmetrs sterling 947956. Marshad do about 5t. Penny years 15s, 697474; bonds, 706732, virginia bonds have been edd at 43; Foorlis Union tank hands, 15 Michigas Central 14 Commission of the penny years 15s, 69747; bonds have been done at 89 do of 1822, 85; New-York and Eric shares at 22. Other American entiresy securities without bourses. Colonial bands without demand.

Mr. E. F. Satterthwalte says:

The same dullness we noted last week his continued to characterize the market for American scars is, and the disposition to sell United State and Virginia bur da has increased until receipt of advices scheduly per Adda ke, when an active demand aprong up, particularly for Illinois shares, of which some considerable parchases were made from 30½ to 3i discount. Religiond bonds are limity main sined, but without moch improvement in quotations.

The London Times of the 6th thus notices and

quotes the market:
In the colonial market there has been snother rice in Grand
Trank of Canada stock. I limois Contral shares are again higher
Canadian five per recurs 9 409.
Mesers, D. Hell & Son say:

There has been during the past week a steady demand for "There has been duting the past week a strong denoming to some considerable extent have taken place in United States by cent at \$1.42714; Viginis 6.4 cent hundred at \$1.2714; Viginis 6.4 cent hundred at \$1.2704; Viginis 6.4 cent from a 4.4; Viginis 6.4 cent from \$1.200, Viginis 6.4; Viginis 6.4 cent from a 4.5; Viginis 6.4 cent from \$1.200, Viginis 6.4; Viginis 6.4 cent from \$1.200, Viginis 6.4; Viginis 6.4 cent from \$1.200, Viginis 6.4; Vig

	The Times of July 6 gives the following q	notatio
	American Destauras Are Chadra Prince.	Busines
	American Hailways, Ar. Chains Prices.	
	Virginia (s	
	Frie shares, ex assessment scrip 22 @ 23	
	Frie shares, ex assessment scrip	
	Exie shares, 7 4 cent preference 40 # 45	
	Frie shores, asterstricts scrip	
	Illin is Central ** 1075 80 @ 83	
	British & cutrat to Hillerman, annual at 2 2 84	mus 10
	Affinels Central & loft shares, \$10 paid, dis 364 a 364.	SHT #B
	Michigan Central 81 Convertible 69 10 28 81	021
	Michigan Central He Convertible by 10 to 51	ac 5
	Michigan i entral Sinking Pund is "a by if no	
	American Sc. & N. Indiana in 1865 60 @ 65	
	New-York Central 6s, 1483 83 12 85	
	New-York Central 7s 1:64 87 0 90	
	New-York Contral 7s, 1856 91 @ 93	
	New-York Contral to 1376	
	New-York Cetital # 100 shares 69 @ 71	
	New Nork and Erin To. 1867 92 at 94	
	Now Nork and Erie 2d M. 1939 90 at 92	
	New-York and Erie 3d M., 1683, assented 76 at 78	
	New York and Frie Bonds, '62. '71, '75 50 # 55	
	New-York and Erie shares, amented 2! # 22	214
	Panatra let M. 7s, 1860 96 0 98	
	Patietria 2d M. 7s. 1972	
	Pennaylvania Central os 1 t M. Con 84 @ 86	
	Pennsylvania (entra) 2d M	
	Philladell his and Reading + M shares 15 to M	
	LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET, Friday	We ha
١	Late ERFORD Control for Cotton this work from	there

for good Western currency offices, and for Eastern 1.

The statement of the Boston Banks for the last week
compares with the previous week, and for the correout and close id P in higher, except for air Orleans, which are
out and close id P in higher, except for air Orleans, which are
out and close id P in higher, except for air Orleans, which are 4 in firther week. 26,500 Avercan, 2,500 Egyption, and 3,25 burst are experted on specusions; and 2,350 Egyption, and 2,500 Egyption, and 15,000 Egyption. To day there is a saline pretrain, and lookid Surat for expect. To day there is a saline pretrain, and distributed and the sales may reach 15,000 below, at extremely prices. The aggregate sales during the week amount to 130,00 below.

	aggregate sales dur	ing the week amoun	it to 158,150
balen viz:	Description.	p.	IV Pa
Bales	en Islands		7 O W
3,00	aired		- 20
S	owed Georgia		51.00 04
29,600 B	owed Georgia		Pla ci
16 600 3	inhile	****************	ota ne
63,700 N	ew Orleans		2 17 10
510 P	er natil	*******	700
50 B	ahla		H- IZ HE
#10 M	aranham		44. 94
7,000 E	C prian	********	a atild
- D	emerara		-0-
380 C	on usen West Indla	**************	714-
C	arthugena	**************	- 11-
37,840 8	arst	***************	41 10 64
520 M	ad as	**************	5100 61
Ra1	MATED STOCK OF CO	TTON IN LIVERPOO	the same
		July 5, 1961. J	uly 5, Inco.
American		8,38,1460	1,102.760
Permananen		7,00	10.740
Public		4,130	5,4(N)
Maranham.	****************	7.460	10.020
Favorian		******* 46 510	44,770
Con mon W	est fudia	1,5.0	510
Suret Ac-		202.000	124.130
Manual .			110
Dengo		-	
Total		1,108,300	1,268,490
	August Company of the Pality		-
Decree	see of stock as compar	ed with last year	190,190
	THE TRUDE, ON SPEC	A PROSE AND CHARLE	
	Trade	Speculati n.	Expert.
1001	Trade 1,772 : 10 1,277,650	284.050	297,972
Lucia	1 247 650	129 820	230,582
Then Assethed	to during the work (C	nated of 11 242 there	a troit the
United State	, 1.594 from Egypt, a	ad 6,548 from Bom	bay; total,
79,727 bales.			
QUOTATIONS.	FOR AMERICAN COTT	ON THIS DAT AND	POR SAME
-	PERIOD LAS		81/25
Upland - O	dinary to Midding	***************************************	317751
Fair to g	ood Fair		61 27
Good to	One		75075
New-Orlean	- O divery to Middle	ng 5 @ 81	3176
Fair to a	ood Fair	8100 64	71 1079
Good	******************	9 # 9	8 2111
Chelce t	marks		81 09
Mobile-Ord	is ary to Middling	5 a 7 15-10	3:125
	and Pair		7 07
	Be		74 20 74
	fer1 1		21 001
WHIGH SCHOOL TO			-1 -1

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A RAILROAD CONDUCT. or.-A young man named Thomas Doty, conductor on the New-Jersey Railroad, was taken before Recorder Martindale on Thursday forenoon on a warrant charging him with having committed an aggravated assuit and battery on one of his passengers.

The complainant, Francis Carlan, a contractor residing at Bergen, alleges that on the 8th day of July he purchased a tacket at Newark for the passage to New-York. While on the way, as the conductor came along for the fare, he felt in his pocket for the ticket, but at the moment was unable to find it. Accused demanded the ticket or fare, and finally Carlan gave him 25 cents, at the same time saying that he wanted his money returned if he succeeded in finding the ticket. Before the conductor left the car, Carlan came across the ticket, and handing it over, asked for the return of his money, but alleges that both were retained. This leat to an altercation, when, he alleges, Doty struck him twice, inflicting two very severe wounds over the eves, and while down he was kicked by some person in the small of the back. Upon arriving at the junction on Bergen Hill, the cars were stopped, when complainant and a friend, who had interceded to save tim, and was also struck, were forcibly ejected from ing at Bergen, alleges that on the 8th day of July he

companions and a friend, who had interceded to save tim, and was sho struck, were forcibly ejected from the cars by Doty, assisted by several of the ralread employees. Since that time until Wednesday last, Carlon has been confined to his bonse from the injurier sustained. His face still shows indications of very have generally advanced prices, and we can report few transactions, positing stated up personally some

severe blows, there being a large out over each ere which the injured man believes to have been made with brass knuckles.

Doty, who claims that there was sufficient provocation to justify him in committing the assault, demanded a hearing, which was set down for next Tuesday, and gave bonds for his appearance. Carlan also intends to take action against the Railroad Company to recover damages.

CITY ITEMS.

THE ALLEGED RESEL OFFICER DISCHARGED. The Frenchman, Flory, whose arrest on a charge of being a rebel officer was reported the other day, has been discharged, there being no proof whatever against him. It appears that when he left Havre there was a young French girl on board the ship who was the subject of much attention on the part of a fellow-passes ger, also a Frenchman. Subsequently the young lady transferred her affections to Flory, and the other Frenchman, through jealousy and revenge, trumped up the charge against him, which was without th slightest shadow of foundation.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE GROUND .- The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to the act of the Legislature, to appraise the value of the lands prepo ed to be taken in the Park, on Chambers street, from the city, as a Court-House site for the county, have awarded to the city the sum of \$450,000.

NORMAL SCHOOLS .- The annual commencement of the New-York Normal Schools will take place this evening at the Academy of Music.

The Marquis de Moutholon, French Conanl General at NewYork, arrived yesterday morning with his family, from Paris, by the Asia.

THE PILOTS ON THEIR GUARD .-- One of the pilot boats having been chased by a pirate, the pilots have resolved to be more careful bereafter in speaking ves sels, especially those that are schooner and brig rigged. There is a rumor that several of the pilot boats will be armed as soon as guns of a suitable size can be obtained. At all events a sufficient supply of email arms will be carried to guard against capture in a calm. With a fair breeze there is little doubt they will be able to outsail the privateers.

THE DANIEL DREW .- We learn that the steamboas Daniel Drew does land at Paughkeepsie daily, with her usual regularity, and without any attempt being made to prevent her.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER LINE TO BOSTON .- The splendid new steamer City of New-York, built for the Norwich and Worcester line, will make her first trip to Boston next Monday, the 22d inst.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PIC-NIC .- The children of the Cottage Place Industrial School, connected with the Children's Aid Society, had their annual excursion and pic-nic yesterday afternoon, at Fort Lee. They enjoyed the fine day and the delightful scenery as happy children only can enjoy them, and feasted beartily on an ample supply of good things provided by the Superintendent, Mr. J. Macy. Their behavior was excellent, for which much praise was due to the manage ment of Mrs. Leins, Miss Macy, and the Misses Heesey, who kindly assisted in giving one day of unalloyed pleasure to these 70 poor children.

SURVEYOR OF THE PORT .- Mr. R. F. Andrews Surveyor of the port, executed his official bond yesterday, Messrs. A. F. Hatfield and Hugh Smith becoming his sureties. Mr. A. will not enter upon the discharge of his duties till August.

EXPLOSION OF AN INFERNAL MACRINE .- Yesterday morning, a heavily-loaded cart coming up Coenties slip, ran over a small package, which immediately exploded, making a report as loud as a small cannon. On icking up the shell of the machine, it was found to be made of one plate of skeet iron and two plates of tin. These were held together by a band of tin; in three places were placed nip, les on which were percussion cape, so that a pressure at any point would cause them to explode. The machine was about the size of a small dinner plate, and of about two inches in thickness. It was filled with powder, but no slugs or balls were found. The occurrence created a great deal of excisement in the vicinity. Whether the shell was accidentally dropped, or placed there on purpose, for experiment by some evil-designed person, is matter for con-

OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS .- The Controller selvertises to-day for applications for the loan of \$.00,000, recently authorized by ordinance of the Common Council. The bonds will be issued in sums of \$100 and upward. Yesterday a long conference was held at the Controller's Office by some of the active members of the Union Defense Committee, and other citizens, for the purpose of perfecting a plan that will insure a judicious distribution of the funds. Among those present were Wm. B. Astor, Isaac Bell, Mr. Griscom, and the Mayor. The full details of the plan were not agreed upon, and it will be some days before complete ar-

THREATS AGAINST MARSHAL MURRAY .- On Thors day morning, United States Marshal Murray received a day morning, United States March by is a copy: threatening note, of which the following is a copy:

threatening note, of which the following is a copy:

"if you do not let up on certain man you have under
arrest on charge of shaving you will cease your duties
as U. S. Marshal very sudden on some fine night,
you are no someter than other note who have been
marshal before, and you must not think so neither.
Dr Bardell was done for so was Walton so can marshal
be done for just as easy, so beware,
you put on too big airs with your power but D——
acan take power away.

the men your persecuting has rich and powerful
friends will use desperate cure for desperate cases. so
beware."

The letter is anonymous, and written in an unknows

band. The cavelope is addressed, "Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal s Office. Chambers street rear of Caty Hall, N. Y." and is embelished with the flag of the Union waving above a Secretion flag with the amon down. The Marshal attributes the letter to the fact that he is pursuing the sinvers pretty hard at this time, but he consides himself with the belief that " barking dogs never bite."

FOUND DROWNED .- Coroner Robert Hesle wood held an inquest on the body of an onknown man, who was towed into Quarantine, on Taurstay norring. The body was found floating tear Robbins Reef Ligathouse. He is about 5 feet 6 inches in fright, rather stout built, heavy red goatee, no side whiskers, har rather sandy and thick; about 25 or 28 years of age. Had on gray cassiners pants, white cotton seeks, white shirt and white wove cotton undershirt. Congre-gaters, nearly new; small mouth, small teeth, and all perfect; seemed to have been in the water about a week; supposed to be the body of Mr. Barnes, let from the set ooner Alethea on Sunday last. For further par-ticulars see Coroner Heslewood at Quarantine.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-JELY IL-Below

The District-Attorney stated that he had nothing

The District Attorney stated that he had noted ready for trial.

The Judge told the Jury that nearly all the prisoners to be tried this week had bleaded guilty. The engagements of the Court would render this Term closed practically after this week, but there was one case to be tried to morrow, and the Jury would be discharged till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock—an early hour, but a pleasant one.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-JULY 18. -Before

THE PRIZE VESSELS.

Yesterday the cares of the prize vessels Lynchburg and Gen. Green were concluded. In the former cast Messrs. Potter and Davison appeared for the claimants, and in the latter Mr. Daviel Lord. Mr. Woodford, Assistant United States District-Attorney, for,

the Government.

This more ing, the care of the brig Hattie Jackson,
This more ing, the care of the brig Hattie Jackson,
serized at the mouth of the Savannah River, was taken
up, and the reading of the proofs consciences. Mr.
Wm. C. Russell appeared for the chottants, and his
Siewart L. Woodlord for the libelayes.